- (ii) Monitors the gaming revenues accounting system for continued effectiveness:
- (iii) Performs routine operational or other audits of the Class II gaming activities:
- (iv) Routinely receives and reviews gaming revenue accounting information from the gaming operation(s);
- (v) Has access to, and may inspect, examine, photocopy and audit, all papers, books, and records of the gaming operation(s) and Class II gaming activities;
- (vi) Monitors compliance with minimum internal control standards for the gaming operation;
- (vii) Has adopted and is implementing an adequate system for investigating, licensing, and monitoring of all employees of the gaming activity;
- (viii) Maintains records on licensees and on persons denied licenses, including persons otherwise prohibited from engaging in gaming activities within the tribe's jurisdiction;
- (ix) Establishes standards for, and issues, vendor licenses or permits to persons or entities who deal with the gaming operation, such as manufacturers and suppliers of services, equipment and supplies:
- (x) Establishes or approves the rules governing Class II games, and requires their posting;
- (xi) Has adopted and is implementing an adequate system for the investigation of possible violations of the tribal gaming ordinance and regulations, and takes appropriate enforcement actions;
- (xii) Takes testimony and conducts hearings on regulatory matters, including matters related to the revocation of primary management officials, key employee and vendor licenses;
- (6) The tribe allocates and appropriates a sufficient source of permanent and stable funding for the tribal regulatory body;
- (7) The tribe has adopted and is implementing a conflict of interest policy for the regulators/regulatory body and their staff:
- (8) The tribe has adopted and is implementing a system for adequate prosecution of violations of the tribal gaming ordinance and regulations or referrals for prosecution; and

- (9) The tribe demonstrates that the operation is being conducted in a manner which adequately protects the environment and the public health and safety.
- (c) The tribe assists the Commission with access and information-gathering responsibilities during the certification process.
- (d) The burden of establishing self-regulation is upon the tribe filing the petition.

§ 518.6 What are the responsibilities of the Office of Self-Regulation in the certification process?

The Office of Self-Regulation shall be responsible for directing and coordinating the certification process. It shall provide a written report and recommendation to the Commission as to whether a certificate of self-regulation should be issued or denied, and a copy of the report and recommendation to the petitioning tribe.

§ 518.7 What process will the Commission use to review and certify petitions?

- (a) Petitions for self-regulation shall be submitted by tribes to the Office of Self-Regulation.
- (1) Within 30 days of receipt of a tribe's petition, the Office of Self-Regulation shall conduct a review of the tribe's petition to determine whether it is complete under §518.4.
- (2) If the tribe's petition is incomplete, the Office of Self-Regulation shall notify the tribe by letter, certified mail or return receipt requested, of any obvious deficiencies or significant omissions in the petition. A tribe with an incomplete petition may submit additional information and/or clarification within 30 days of receipt of notice of an incomplete petition.
- (3) If the tribe's petition is complete, the Office of Self-Regulation shall notify the tribe in writing.
- (b) Once a tribe's petition is complete, the Office of Self-Regulation shall conduct a review to determine whether the tribe meets the eligibility criteria in §518.3 and the approval criteria in §518.5. During its review, the Office of Self-Regulation:
- (1) May request from the tribe any additional material it deems necessary